

# Community and Economic Development Environmental Health Division

# Dexter Marr Deputy Director

- 200 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 3100
- Madera, CA 93637
- (559) 675-7823FAX (559) 675-7919
- envhealth@madera-county.com

January 17, 2018

Silver Spur Center/Gallery Row P.O BOX 481 Oakhurst, CA 93644

# RE: New Compliance Order #CC0003377- Nitrate As Nitrogen Maximum Contaminant Level Violation For 2017

Dear Mr. Gambril,

Enclosed is a compliance order issued to Silver Spur Center/ Gallery Row (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

If compliance is not obtained within the prescribed time frame, formal legal action may be initiated to protect the health of the consumers. Any violation of this order is subject to fines and penalties as prescribed in the California Health and Safety Code Section 116595. Additionally, Environmental Health staff time spent on an enforcement action, including this Compliance Order, is billed at an hourly rate of \$109.00 per hour. Please see attached invoice.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation issued by Madera County may file a petition with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for reconsideration of the citation. The date of issuance is the date when Madera County mails or serves a copy of the citation, whichever occurs first. If the 30th days falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petition must be received by 5:00pm. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

Please contact Madera County Environmental Health Division at 559-675-7823 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Thongdy Madsen, Senior R.E.H.S Environmental Health Specialist

Certified Mail No.: 7017 2400 0000 3617 9168

cc: Kassy Chauhan, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water



## Make checks payable to: MADERA CO. ENV. HEALTH DIVISION.

200 W. 4TH STREET, SUITE 3100 MADERA, CA 93637

Questions about your bill? No longer in business? Not the current owner? Call (559)675-7823

#### Facility Information:

SILVER SPUR CENTER/GALLERY ROW 40982 HIGHWAY 41 OAKHURST, CA 93644

GAMBRIL AND ASSOCIATE SILVER SPUR CENTER/GALLERY ROW P.O BOX 481 OAKHURST, CA 93644

#### **INVOICE - FIRST NOTICE**

Invoice Date Invoice ID Amount Due

01/16/2018 IN0073935 \$ 109.00

Facility ID \*IN0073935109.00\*

Owner of Record: GAMBRIL AND ASSOCIATE

MADERA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION 200 W. 4TH STREET, SUITE 3100 MADERA, CA 93637

PLEASE RETURN THE TOP PORTION OF THIS INVOICE NOTICE WITH PAYMENT

## MADERA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

200 W. 4TH STREET, SUITE 3100

Invoice ID: IN0073935

Date	Program/ Element	Description		Amount
01/16/2018	4606	Public Water System - Enforcement Action		\$109.00
			Total Due for This Invoice:	\$109.00

1-30 Days 31-60 Days 61-90 Days 91-120 Days 121+ Plus Account Amount Due \$ 109.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 109.00

1 2 3	COUNTY OF MADERA COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
4 5 6	Name of Public Water System: <b>SILVER SPUR CENTER/GALLERY ROW</b> Water System No: 2000830
7 8 9 10	Attention: Silver Spur Center/Gallery Row P.O. BOX 481 OAKHURST, CA 93644
11	
12	CC: State of California Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water
13	
14	COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. CC0003377
15	FOR
16	VIOLATION OF THE TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION
17	64431, PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD FOR NITRATE
18	Issued on January 22, 2018
19	
20	The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116655 authorizes
21	the Madera County Environmental Health Division (hereinafter "Division") on behalf of
22	the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "State
23	Water Board") to issue a compliance order to a public water system when the Division
24	determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe
25	Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12,
26	Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or
27	order issued or adopted thereunder.
28	The Division and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Compliance Order
29	No. CC0003377 (hereinafter "Order") pursuant to Section 116655 of the CHSC to the
30	Silver Spur Center/Gallery Row (hereinafter "Silver Spur") for violation of CHSC, Section

116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64431 Maximum Contaminant Levels (hereinafter "MCL") – Inorganic Chemicals.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Silver Spur Center/Gallery Row is classified as a Transient Non-Community public water system with a population of 30 persons served through 6 service connections. The Silver Spur water system operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. PT0003227 issued by the Division on May 23, 2013.

CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the Division that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

The Division received laboratory results for 2 nitrate samples collected on October 9, 2017 and October 11, 2017 from Source Well 1, 2000830-001. The samples showed a nitrate concentration of 11 milligrams per liter (hereinafter "mg/L"). A summary of the Silver Spur's most recent nitrate monitoring results are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Source Well 1 Nitrate Sample Results

Sample Date	Result (mg/L)	Type of Sample
October 9, 2017	11	Initial
October 11, 2017	11	Confirmation

Notification to the public of the nitrate violation was performed by the Silver Spur on 1 October 11, 2017 in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.4(b) and (c) and 2 64465. 3 4 **DETERMINATION** 5 CCR, Title 22, Section 64431, Monitoring Contaminant Levels – Inorganic Chemicals 6 states that public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs established in table 7 64431-A (see Appendix 1). The MCL for nitrate is 10 mg/L. 8 9 Based on the above Statement of Facts, the Division has determined that the Silver Spur 10 has failed to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 11 116555(a)(1) and the nitrate MCL pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64431. 12 13 **DIRECTIVES** 14 To ensure that the water supplied by the Silver Spur is at all times safe, wholesome, 15 healthful, and potable, the Silver Spur is hereby directed to take the following actions: 16 17 1. On or before January 22, 2021, comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64431. 18 19 2. Quarterly sampling for nitrate from Source Well 1 shall begin with the first quarter 20 of 2018, period ending March 31, 2018, and shall continue every three months 21 thereafter. The Silver Spur shall ensure that the analytical results are reported to 22 the State Water Board electronically by the analyzing laboratory no later than the 23 10th day following the month in which the analysis was completed. The Silver Spur 24 shall also submit a copy of the analytical results to the Division. 25 26 3. Monthly public notification to the customers of the Silver Spur shall begin with 27 28 January 2018 and continue monthly until the Division determines that the nitrate

contamination is resolved. Public Notification shall be conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.1 and 64465. A copy of Sections 64463.1 and 64465 is included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division.

- Public notification for new customers shall be conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64463(e) where the Silver Spur shall give new customers a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at any time service begins.
- Monthly public notification shall be provided every month even when a nitrate result shows a concentration below the nitrate MCL. The notice shall be updated to include the following wording:

"Although the nitrate level(s) during the most recent monitoring period showed results below the MCL, nitrate levels in the water tend to fluctuate and it is possible that the nitrate level may increase at any time between sampling events. Public notification will continue until the nitrate problem is resolved."

- 4. Complete Appendix 3: Certification of Completion of Notification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification conducted in compliance with Directive No. 3, to the Division within 10 days following each notification.
- 5. Prepare for Division approval, a Corrective Action Plan, identifying improvements to the water system designed to correct the water quality problems identified as an exceedance of the nitrate MCL and ensure that the Silver Spur delivers water to consumers that meets primary drinking water standards. The plan shall include a time schedule for completion of each of the phases of the project such as design, construction, and startup, and a date as of which the Silver Spur will be in

1	All submittals required by this Order shall be electronically submitted to the Division at
2	the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this
3	Order shall include the following information: Water System name and number,
4	compliance order number and title of the document being submitted.
5	
6	Thongdy Madsen, Senior R.E.H.S
7	Environmental Health Specialist
8	Thongdy.Madsen@co.madera.ca.gov
9	
10	The Division reserves the right to make modifications to this Order as it may deem
11	necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as
12	amendments to this Order and shall be effective upon issuance.
13	
14	Nothing in this Order relieves the Silver Spur of its obligation to meet the requirements
15	of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with
16	Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted
17	thereunder.
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21	PARTIES BOUND
22	This Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Silver Spur, its owners, shareholders,
23	officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.
24	
25	SEVERABILITY
26	The directives of this Order are severable, and the Silver Spur shall comply with each
27	and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.
28	

#### **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Order.

Date

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Appendices 5: Applicable Statutes and Regulations

Madera County Environmental Health Division

**Notification Template** 

Dexter Marr, Deputy Director

- 3. Certification of Completion of Public Notification
- **Quarterly Progress Report** 4. 5. Notification of Receipt

Certified Mail No. 7017 2400 0000 3617 9168

# APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR Compliance Order No. CC0003377 Nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level Violation

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

#### California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

#### Section 116271 states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
  - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
  - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
  - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
  - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
  - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
  - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
  - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
  - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
  - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
  - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
  - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
  - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
   (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to
  - provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

#### Section 116275 states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

- (1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.
- (2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.
- (3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

#### Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
  - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
  - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
  - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

#### Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

- (a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:
  - (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
  - (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
- (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625. *NOTE: This publication includes a variety of* (b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.
  - (d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.
- (e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.
- (f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.
- (g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

#### Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:

- (a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.
- (b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.
- (c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

- (a) Whenever the state board determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any order, permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the state board may issue an order doing any of the following:
- (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
- (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the state board.
- (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.
- (b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:
- (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
- (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
- (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
- (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
- (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
- (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the state board.

#### Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

- (a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.
- (f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

#### California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

#### Section 64431. Maximum Contaminant Levels--Inorganic Chemicals states:

Public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs in table 64431-A as specified in this article.

#### Table 64431-A Maximum Contaminant Levels Inorganic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L
Aluminum	1.
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 MFL*
Barium	1.
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.15
Fluoride	2.0
Hexavalent chromium	0.010
Mercury	0.002

Nickel	0.1
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as	10.
nitrogen)	
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.
Perchlorate	0.006
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

<sup>\*</sup> MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length.

#### Section 64432. Monitoring and Compliance--Inorganic Chemicals.

- (a) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the nitrate and nitrite MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (d) through (f) and Section 64432.1. All community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the perchlorate MCL, pursuant to subsections (d), (e), and (l), and section 64432.3. All community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall also monitor to determine compliance with the other MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (b) through (n) and, for asbestos, section 64432.2. Monitoring shall be conducted in the year designated by the State Board of each compliance period beginning with the compliance period starting January 1, 1993.
- (b) Unless directed otherwise by the State Board, each community and nontransient-noncommunity water system shall initiate monitoring for an inorganic chemical within six months following the effective date of the regulation establishing the MCL for the chemical and the addition of the chemical to table 64431-A.
- (1) If otherwise performed in accordance with this section, groundwater monitoring for an inorganic chemical performed no more than two years prior to the effective date of the regulation establishing the MCL may be used to satisfy the requirement for initiating monitoring within six months following such effective date.
- (2) For routine monitoring required in subsection (c), chromium monitoring may be used in lieu of hexavalent chromium monitoring if the chromium results are less than the chromium DLR set forth in table 64432-A.
- (c) Unless more frequent monitoring is required pursuant to this Chapter, the frequency of monitoring for the inorganic chemicals listed in table 64431-A, except for asbestos, nitrate/nitrite, and perchlorate, shall be as follows:
- (1) Each compliance period, all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using groundwater shall monitor once during the year designated by the State Board. The State Board will designate the year based on historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity. All community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually. All systems monitoring at distribution entry points which have combined surface and groundwater sources shall monitor annually.
- (2) Quarterly samples shall be collected and analyzed for any chemical if analyses of such samples indicate a continuous or persistent trend toward higher levels of that chemical, based on an evaluation of previous data
- (d) For the purposes of sections 64432, 64432.1, 64432.2, and 64432.3, detection shall be defined by the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) in table 64432-A.

Table 64432-A
Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) for Regulated Inorganic Chemicals

Chemical	Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR) (mg/L)
Aluminum	0.05
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.002
Asbestos	0.2 MFL>10um*
Barium	0.1
Beryllium	0.001
Cadmium	0.001
Chromium	0.01
Cyanide	0.1
Fluoride	0.1
Hexavalent chromium	0.001
Mercury	0.001
Nickel	0.01
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	0.4
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	0.4
Perchlorate	0.004
Selenium	0.005
Thallium	0.001

- \* MFL=million fibers per liter; DLR for fibers exceeding 10 um in length.
- (e) Samples shall be collected from each water source or a supplier may collect a minimum of one sample at every entry point to the distribution system which is representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.
- (f) A water system may request approval from the State Board to composite samples from up to five sampling sites, provided that the number of sites to be composited is less than the ratio of the MCL to the DLR. Approval will be based on a review of three years of historical data, well construction and aquifer information for groundwater, and intake location, similarity of sources, and watershed characteristics for surface water. Compositing shall be done in the laboratory.
- (1) Systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall composite only from sampling sites within a single system. Systems serving 3,300 persons or less may composite among different systems up to the 5-sample limit.
- (2) If any inorganic chemical is detected in the composite sample at a level equal to or greater than one fifth of the MCL, a follow-up sample shall be analyzed within 14 days from each sampling site included in the composite for the contaminants which exceeded the one-fifth-MCL level. If available, duplicates of the original sample taken from each sampling site used in the composite may be used instead of resampling; the analytical results shall be reported within 14 days. The water supplier may collect up to two additional samples each from one or more of the sources to confirm the result(s).
- (3) Compliance for each site shall be determined on the basis of the individual follow-up samples, or on the average of the follow-up and confirmation sample(s) if the supplier collects confirmation sample(s) for each detection.
- (g) If the level of any inorganic chemical, except for nitrate, nitrite, nitrate plus nitrite, or perchlorate, exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall do one of the following:
- (1) Inform the State Board within 48 hours and monitor quarterly beginning in the next quarter after the exceedance occurred; or
- (2) Inform the State Board within seven days from the receipt of the analysis and, as confirmation, collect one additional sample within 14 days from receipt of the analysis. If the average of the two samples collected exceeds the MCL, this information shall be reported to the State Board within 48 hours and the water supplier shall monitor quarterly beginning in the next quarter after the exceedance occurred.
- (h) If the concentration of an inorganic chemical exceeds ten times the MCL, within 48 hours of receipt of the result the water supplier shall notify the State Board and resample as confirmation. The water supplier shall notify the State Board of the result(s) of the confirmation sample(s) within 24 hours of receipt of the confirmation result(s).
- (1) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) is less than or equal to ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall monitor quarterly beginning in the quarter following the quarter in which the exceedance occurred.
- (2) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) exceeds ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall, if directed by the State Board;
  - (A) Immediately discontinue use of the contaminated water source; and
  - (B) Not return the source to service without written approval from the State Board.
- (i) Compliance with the MCLs shall be determined by a running annual average; if any one sample would cause the annual average to exceed the MCL, the system is immediately in violation. If a system takes more than one sample in a quarter, the average of all the results for that quarter shall be used when calculating the running annual average. If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the running annual average shall be based on an average of the available data.
- (j) If a system using groundwater has collected a minimum of two quarterly samples or a system using approved surface water has collected a minimum of four quarterly samples and the sample results have been below the MCL, the system may apply to the State Board for a reduction in monitoring frequency.
- (k) Water quality data collected prior to January 1, 1990, and/or data collected in a manner inconsistent with this section shall not be used in the determination of compliance with the monitoring requirements for inorganic chemicals.
- (I) Water quality data collected in compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section by a wholesaler providing water to a public water system shall be acceptable for use by that system for compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section.
- (m) A water system may apply to the State Board for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies specified in subsection (c)(1), if the system has conducted at least three rounds of monitoring (three periods for groundwater sources or three years for approved surface water sources) and all previous analytical results are less than the MCL. The water system shall specify the basis for its request. If granted a waiver, a system shall collect a minimum of one sample per source while the waiver is in effect and the term of the waiver shall not exceed one compliance cycle (i.e., nine years).
- (n) A water system may be eligible for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies for cyanide specified in subsection (c)(1) without any prior monitoring if it is able to document that it is not vulnerable to cyanide contamination pursuant to the requirements in §64445(d)(1) or (d)(2).
  - (o) Transient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor for the inorganic chemicals in table 64431-A as follows:
    - (1) All sources shall be monitored at least once for fluoride; and

(2) Surface water sources for parks and other facilities with an average daily population use of more than 1,000 people and/or which are determined to be subject to potential contamination based on a sanitary survey shall be monitored at the same frequency as community water systems.

#### Section 64432.1. Monitoring and Compliance--Nitrate and Nitrite.

- (a) To determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate in Table 64431-A, all public water systems using groundwater and transient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually, and all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor quarterly.
- (1) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours whenever the level of nitrate in a single sample exceeds the MCL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any acute nitrate MCL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours. Within 24 hours of notification, the water supplier shall:
  - (A) Collect another sample, and
- (B) Analyze the new sample; if the average of the two nitrate sample results exceeds the MCL, report the result to the State Board within 24 hours. If the average does not exceed the MCL, inform the State Board of the results within seven days from the receipt of the original analysis.
- (C) If a system is unable to resample within 24 hours, it shall notify the consumers by issuing a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to section 64463.1 and shall collect and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.
- (2) For public water systems using groundwater, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly for at least one year following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling.
- (3) For public water systems using approved surface water, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than 50 percent of the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling. A system using approved surface water shall return to quarterly monitoring if any one sample is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL.
- (4) After any round of quarterly sampling is completed, each community and nontransient-noncommunity system which initiates annual monitoring shall take subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.
- (b) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for nitrite in Table 64431-A, by taking one sample at each sampling site during the compliance period beginning January 1, 1993.
- (1) If the level of nitrite in a single sample is greater than the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (2) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL shall be quarterly monitoring for at least one year. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling, collecting subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.
- (3) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is less than 50 percent of the MCL shall be one sample during each compliance period (every three years).
- (c) All public water systems shall determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate plus nitrite in Table 64431-A. If the level exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

#### §64463. General Public Notification Requirements.

- (e) Each water system shall give new customers public notice of any acute violation as specified in section 64463.1(a) that occurred within the previous thirty days, any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption, and/or any other ongoing occurrence that the State Board has determined poses a potential risk of adverse effects on human health [based on a review of estimated exposures and toxicological data associated with the contaminant(s)] and requires a public notice. Notice to new customers shall be given as follows:
  - (1) Community water systems shall give a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at the time service begins; and
  - (2) Noncommunity water systems shall post the most recent public notice in conspicuous locations for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

#### Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
  - (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
    - (A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
    - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...

- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
  - (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
  - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
  - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
  - (1) Radio or television;
  - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
  - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
  - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

#### Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
  - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
    - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
    - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
  - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
  - (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
  - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
  - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
  - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;
    - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
    - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
      - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
      - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
      - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
  - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

- (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
- (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
  - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
  - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
  - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
  - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

#### Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
  - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
  - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
  - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
  - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
  - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
  - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
  - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
  - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
  - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
  - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
  - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
  - (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
    - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
    - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
      - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
      - 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
  - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
  - (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
  - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
  - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-D. Health Effects Language - Inorganic Contaminants.

Contaminant   Hea	um	Effects	Languag	е
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Nitrate	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL		
	may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can		
	interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of		
	breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of		
	the blood of pregnant women.		
Nitrite	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL may		
	become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and		
	blueness of the skin.		

#### Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

#### Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.
  - (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

#### **APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE**

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda tradúcir.

## DRINKING WATER WARNING

Silver Spur Center water has high levels of nitrate
DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD
OR PREGNANT WOMEN OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA

Water sample results received[insert date] showed nitrate levels of [insert level and units]. This is above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 10 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.
Use this paragraph when the levels are <b>below the MCL</b> .  Water sample results received[insert date] showed nitrate levels of[insert level and units]. This is below the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 10 milligrams per liter. Although the nitrate levels during the most recent monitoring period showed results below the MCL, nitrate levels in the water tend to fluctuate and it is possible that the nitrate level may increase at any time between sampling events. Public notification will continue until the nitrate problem is resolved.
<ul> <li>DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.</li> <li>PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT CONSUME THE WATER. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.</li> <li>Water, juice, and formula for children under six months of age should not be prepared with tap water. Bottled water or other water low in nitrates should be used for infants until further notice.</li> <li>DO NOT BOIL THE WATER. Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.</li> <li>If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.</li> </ul>
What happened? What is being done?  Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems, storm water run-off, and fertilizers). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can vary throughout the year. We will let you know if the amount of nitrate is again below the limit.  [Describe corrective action]
We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame]

For more information, please	contact:		
[Name of Contact] [Phone Number] or [Mailing Address]			- - -
Please share this information have received this notice direbusinesses). You can do this or mail.	ctly (for example, people i	in apartments, nursing l	homes, schools, and
Secondary Notification Req Upon receipt of notification from be given within 10 days [Heal SCHOOLS: Must notify so RESIDENTIAL RENTAL If facilities): Must notify tend BUSINESS PROPERTY businesses located on the	om a person operating a p th and Safety Code Section chool employees, students PROPERTY OWNERS O ants. OWNERS, MANAGERS	on 116450(g)]: s, and parents (if the stu R MANAGERS (includ	udents are minors). ling nursing homes and care
This notice is being sent to you and Monitoring Regulations as	· - · -	•	ornia Domestic Water Qualit

Date distributed:

State Water System ID: [System Number].

## APPENDIX 3 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

**Compliance Order Number: CC0003377** 

Name of Water System: Silver Spur

System Number: 2000830

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.

This form, when completed and sent to **Thongdy.Madsen@co.madera.ca.gov** for the Madera County Environmental Health Division, 400 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street Suite 3100, Madera, CA 93637 serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463-64465.

Public i	notifica	ition for failure to comply with the <u>Nitrate MCL</u> was conducted on:	
Notifica	ation wa	as made on	(date).
For the	month	n, year of	
		e report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please check all re appropriate:	items below that apply
For Co	<u>mmuni</u>	ty and non-transient non-community public water systems	
☐ The	notice	was distributed by mail or direct delivery to each customer on:	
direct d prison i	lelivery inmate: osted t	of the following methods were used to reach persons not likely to be or persons served by a transient public water system (renters, nurses, etc.): the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water attach a list of locations).	sing home patients, er system. (If needed,
		ion of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulard notice, including name of newspaper and date published).	ation (attach a copy of the
□ Po	osted t	he notice on the Internet at www	-
□ 0	ther m	ethod used to notify customers.	
I hereby	y certif	y that the above information is factual.	
Certifie	d by:	Printed NameTitle Signature Date	

**Disclosure:** Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment

## **APPENDIX 4: QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**

Water System: Silver Spur		Water Syste	m No: 2000830	
Compliance Order No: CC00033	77	Violation:	Nitrate MCL	
Calendar Quarter:		Date:		
This form should be prepared and ne directives of the Compliance O ecessary. The quarterly progress the Madera County Envi	rder and the Corrective is report must be submit ironmental Health D	Action Plan. ted by the 10	Please attach additional	sheets nt quart
ummary of Compliance Plan:				
asks completed in the reporting	g quarter:			
asks remaining to complete:				
Anticipated compliance date:				
Printed Name	Signa	ture		100.000
Timod Rullio	O.g.i.d			
Title	Date			

#### **APPENDIX 5 – NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT**

Compliance Order Number: CC0003377

Name of Water System: Silver Spur

System Number: 2000830

#### Certification

certify that I am an authorized representative of the	Silver Spur Center and that Compliance Order No.
CC0003377 was received on	. Further I certify that the Order has been reviewed
by the appropriate management staff of the Silver Spur	r Center and it is clearly understood that Compliance
Order No. CC0003377contains legally enforceable dire	ectives with specific due dates.
Signature of Water System Representative	Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE MADERA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION, NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 22, 2018

**Disclosure:** Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.